THE KHOTS LEASES ACT, 1865.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE. [*Repealed.*]

Sections.

1 to 36. [*Repealed.*]

37. Leases for period for which settlement guaranteed may be granted to Khots in Ratnagiri and in certain talukas of the Thana Collectorate.

38. Power to fix demands of Khot on tenant at time of survey.
Proviso.

39 to 51. [*Repealed.*]

BOMBAY ACT No. I OF 1865.[1]

[THE KHOTS LEASES ACT, 1865.][1]

[*21st January, 1865.*]

Repealed in part, by Act 12 of 1873 ;
" " " " " 10 of 1876 ;
" " " " Bom. 4 of 1868.
Amended, by Bom. 1 of 1875.
Repealed locally (except sections 37 and 38), by Bom. 5 of 1879.
Sections 37 and 38 repealed (locally), by Bom. 1 of 1880.
Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment and administration of lands held under Government, in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same.

PREAMBLE. [*Rep. locally, Bom. V of 1879.*]

1 to 36. [*Rep. locally, Bom. V of 1879.*]

Leases for period for which settlement guaranteed may be granted to Khots in Ratnágiri and in certain tálukás of the Thána Collectorate.

[2]**37.** Whenever, in the Rātnagiri Collectorate and in the Raigarh, Rajpuri and Sánksi tálukás of the Thana Collectorate, the Survey Settlement is introduced into villages or estates held by Khots, it shall be competent for the Superintendent of Survey or Settlement Officer, with the sanction of the [3][Provincial Government], to grant the Khot a lease for the full period for which the settlement may be guaranteed, in place of the annual agreements under which such villages have hitherto been held, and, further, the provisions of section 36[4] in respect to the right of permanent occupancy at the expiration of a settlement lease shall hold good in regard to those villages or estates.

Power to fix demands of Khot on tenant at time of survey.

Proviso.

[5]**38.** It shall also be competent to such officer, with the sanction of the [3][Provincial Government], to fix the demands of the Khot on the tenant at the time of the general survey of a District, and the terms thus fixed shall hold good for the period for which the settlement may be sanctioned.

But this limitation of demand on the tenant shall not confer on him any right of transfer by sale, mortgage or otherwise, where such did not exist before, and shall not affect the right of the Khot to the reversion of all lands resigned by his tenant during the currency of the general lease.

39 to 51. [*Rep. locally, Bom. V of 1879.*]

---

[1] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Bombay Government Gazette*, 1864, Supplement, p. 285; for Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid*, p. 364; and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, pp. 268, 554, 568 and 624.
The short title was given by the Bombay Short Titles Act, 1921 (Bom. 2 of 1921).
Bom. I of 1865 was declared applicable to towns and cities by Bom. 4 of 1868, which, however, has been repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. 5 of 1879), in areas in which that Code is in force.

[2] Sections 37 and 38 of Bom. 1 of 1865 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnágiri or the Kolaba District to which the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 (Bom. 1 of 1880), extends or is extended.

[3] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[4] Section 36 was repealed (locally) by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. 5 of 1879.)

[5] Sections 37 and 38 of Bom. 1 of 1885 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnagiri or the Kolaba District to which the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 (Bom. 1 of 1880), extends or is extended.